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BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES URBAN DISTRICT
COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND OTHER RECORDS

FOR 1966

R. GORDON DRUMMOND, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

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Medical Officer of Health

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL 1966-67.

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The Health Committee comprises all members of the Council, the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Council being the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Health Committee.

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COUNCIL OFFICES,
6 GOATBECK TERRACE,
LANGLEY MOOR,
DURHAM.

Telephone : Meadowfield 251 and 334.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for 1966.

Despite the fact that there was a fall in the birth rate, a rise in the death rate and, as was expected to occur, a moderate decline in the population, the record indicates a satisfactory state of affairs so far as the health of the population is concerned. The infant mortality rate is very low (only four children died under the age of one year) and the still-birth and perinatal mortality rates have fallen. Reference to the tables shows the steady improvement in these rates over the years. There was little incidence of notifiable infectious disease and none occurred in epidemic form. In particular it is pleasing to record again the very low number of new cases of tuberculosis.

In the section of the Report relating to housing, details are given of the continued progress made. It is gratifying and perhaps even somewhat surprising to note that of the 1,396 houses included in the Slum Clearance Programme prepared first in 1955, action has still to be considered in only 166. This is a great tribute to the efforts of your Public Health Inspectors. It must be added, of course, that we are not reaching the end of slum clearance yet, there are still numbers of unfit houses to be dealt with.

This year there were many staff changes. We were pleased to have Mr. Robinson joining as additional Public Health Inspector, to fill the vacancy for this post. The whole office staff changed, mainly consequent upon the formation of a separate Housing Department—and we welcome Mr. Clarke and Mrs. Dixon to the Health Office. The hard work and great co-operation of all who were concerned in these changes, ensured a smooth take-over of duties and surprisingly little, if any, interruption in the work of the office.

I am most grateful for this and particularly to Mr. Telford who bore the brunt and to whom, more than anyone, should go the credit.

I am glad to have this opportunity, once more, of thanking you, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen for your support and encouragement during the year and the Officers of the Council for their co-operation.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

R. GORDON DRUMMOND,

Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1966

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

Live Births

Number	...	...	...	...	...	...	293
Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.3

Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births ... 3.4

Stillbirths.

Number	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.8

Total Live and Still Births ... 298

Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year) ... 4

Infant Mortality Rates

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.6
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.1
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births) ... 10.2

Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) ... 10.2

Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths) ... 26.8

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

Deaths

Number	...	...	...	...	...	...	250
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	151
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	99

Death Rate per 1,000 population (adjusted) ... 15.2

Area in Acres ... 8,224

Population (Registrar General's Estimate) ... 19,190

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1966) ... 6,422

Rateable Value (1st April, 1966) ... £356,999

Sum represented by a penny rate ... £1,335

Registrar General's Area Comparability Factors :

Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.99
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.17

Section A.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND VITAL STATISTICS

1. NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area—8,224 acres. The District consists of seven wards ; it borders with the City of Durham, the Rural Districts of Durham and of Lanchester, and the Urban District of Crook and Willington.

Industries—Coal Mining, agriculture and clothing and textile manufacture, and other light industry.

Population—The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population is 19,190 a decrease of 140 from 1965.

Inhabited Houses—According to the Rate Books, the number of inhabited houses in the district is 6,422

2. VITAL STATISTICS.

Registrar General's Area Comparability Factors—These figures are a means of adjusting the rates for births and deaths so that the population of the District is directly comparable with the population of England and Wales as a whole, in so far as distribution by age and sex is concerned. The adjusted rates are those to be compared with the rates for England and Wales and with the similarly adjusted rates for other areas.

Births—During the year there were registered 150 male births and 143 female. Of this total of 293, 10 were illegitimate. There were 60 fewer births than in 1965. The birth rate (adjusted) of 15.3 is lower than the rate for last year (17.9).

Table II shows the Live and Still Birth Rates in comparison with those for England and Wales, and for the Administrative County of Durham. Table III shows rates over the past ten years.

Deaths—250 deaths were registered during the year, 151 males and 99 females.

The Death Rate (adjusted) of 15.2 is higher than the similarly adjusted rate in the previous year. Tables II and III show comparisons with rates for County Durham and for England and Wales.

Table IV shows the individual causes of death. Diseases of the Circulatory System accounted for about 37% and Cancer for about 20% of the deaths registered. The corresponding figures for 1965 were 40% and 7%.

Cancer of the lung and bronchus accounted for ten deaths, one female and nine males. The corresponding figures over the past years were:—

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Males ...	6	5	7	7	4	10	12	11	5	9
Females ...	—	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	1

The figures indicate clearly that the disease affects males especially. Throughout the country there continues to be recorded an increase in this cause of death. While there may be several factors influencing this increase, there has been demonstrated a close relationship with cigarette smoking.

Infant Mortality—(Deaths of children under one year of age). Four children died before reaching one year of age (as did seven last year) the infant mortality rate being 13.6.

The rate for Durham County for 1966 is 21.0 and for England and Wales 19.0.

Too great significance should not be attached to a single rate because the numbers involved each year are small. Reference to Table III shows that the general trend over the years is downwards.

The actual numbers for the past 10 years are:—

1957 ...	...	9	1962...	...	8
1958 ...	...	10	1963...	...	13
1959 ...	...	8	1964...	...	7
1960 ...	...	13	1965...	...	7
1961 ...	...	13	1966...	...	4

Of the 4 children who died before reaching one year of age, 3 were less than four weeks old. The neo-natal mortality rate is 10.2 (in England and Wales it is 12.9).

The stillbirth rate (16.8) is slightly above the rates for England and Wales, but slightly below the rate for Durham County.

The peri-natal mortality is held to be a fairly sensitive indicator of the general social conditions prevailing in the area to which it relates, being affected by such factors as housing, sanitary conditions generally,

nutrition, and even climate. As such it merits close and continuing scrutiny. The peri-natal mortality rate is the total still births and deaths in the first week of life, per thousand total births and for the year under review is 26.8.

TABLE I

TABLE COMPARING PERINATAL RATES OF ENGLAND AND WALES, AND OF DURHAM COUNTY, WITH THOSE OF BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES OVER THE PAST 10 YEARS.

Years.	Brandon U.D.C.	England and Wales.	Durham County.
1956 ...	52.2	36.8	40.1
1957 ...	44.9	36.2	39.8
1958 ...	50.6	35.1	37.8
1959 ...	22.8	34.2	39.1
1960 ...	44.2	32.9	40.1
1961 ...	54.6	32.2	35.7
1962 ...	30.1	30.8	35.7
1963 ...	26.5	29.3	32.4
1964 ...	42.5	33.6	37.8
1965 ...	27.7	26.9	30.7
Mean for 10 years 1956-1965 ...	39.6	32.8	36.9
1966 ...	26.8	26.3	28.6

Maternal Mortality—There were no deaths during the year due to maternal causes.

The Maternal Mortality rate for County Durham for 1966 is 0.12 and for England and Wales it is 0.26.

TABLE II.

TABLE COMPARING CERTAIN RATES DURING THE YEAR 1966, OF ENGLAND, AND WALES, AND DURHAM COUNTY, WITH THOSE OF BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES.

	Birth Rate per 1,000 population Live Births	Death Rate per 1,000 population All Causes	Still Births per 1,000 total Live and Still Births	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births
England and Wales ...	17.7	11.7	15.4	19.0
Administrative County of Durham ...	17.3	11.7	17.1	21.0
Brandon & Byshottles ...	15.3	15.2	16.8	13.6

TABLE III

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE DISTRICT FOR 1966 AND PREVIOUS YEARS
COMPARATIVE TABLE WITH ENGLAND AND WALES AND WITH DURHAM COUNTY
FOR PAST TEN YEARS

YEARS	Birth Rate per 1000 population			Death Rate per 1000 population			Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 Live Births		
	Brandon UDC	Eng- land & Wales	Dur- ham Co.	Brandon UDC	Eng- land & Wales	Dur- ham Co.	Brandon UDC	Eng- land & Wales	Dur- ham Co.
1956 ...	19.9	15.6	17.8	12.5	11.7	11.3	47.2	23.8	27.0
1957 ...	18.7	16.1	18.4	13.5	11.5	11.3	23.8	23.0	27.1
1958 ...	19.7	16.4	18.6	14.6	11.7	11.3	24.9	22.5	25.4
1959 ...	21.2	16.5	18.0	13.3	11.6	10.9	18.5	22.2	27.0
1960 ...	19.3	17.1	18.5	13.0	11.5	11.5	32.9	21.7	28.0
1961 ...	17.6	17.4	18.2	13.5	12.0	11.2	36.6	21.4	23.4
1962 ...	19.2	18.0	18.6	13.9	11.9	11.6	20.7	21.4	26.0
1963 ...	18.6	18.2	18.2	14.4	12.2	11.6	34.8	20.9	22.5
1964 ...	16.1	18.4	18.3	14.8	11.3	10.9	22.0	20.0	22.9
1965 ...	17.9	18.0	18.1	12.4	11.5	11.4	19.8	19.0	20.6
Mean for 10 years 1956-1965	18.8	17.2	18.3	13.6	11.7	11.3	28.1	21.6	25.0
1966 ...	15.3	17.7	17.3	15.2	11.7	11.7	13.6	19.0	21.0

TABLE IV

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1966

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female
ALL CAUSES	250	151	99
Tuberculosis Respiratory	3	3	—
Tuberculosis Other... ..	1	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm Stomach	7	7	—
„ Lung and Bronchus	10	9	1
„ Breast	5	—	5
„ Uterus	—	—	—
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	27	12	15
Leukaemia and Aleukaemia	—	—	—
Diabetes	2	—	2
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	29	13	16
Coronary Disease Angina	47	35	12
Hypertension with heart disease	3	2	1
Other Heart Disease	32	12	20
Other Circulatory Diseases	10	8	2
Influenza	1	1	—
Pneumonia	13	6	7
Bronchitis	23	20	3
Other Disease of Respiratory System	5	4	1
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	1	—
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	2	—	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	—	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	1	—
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	4	3	1
Other defined and ill-defined Diseases	15	10	5
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	1	—
All other accidents	5	2	3
Suicide	2	1	1
Homicide and operations of War	—	—	—

TABLE V

DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGE PERIODS

AGES	Under 4 wks.	4 wks. - 1 yr.	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 over	Total.
Males ...	2	—	2	1	1	3	1	15	41	39	46	151
Females ...	1	1	1	—	—	—	4	7	13	22	50	99
TOTAL ...	3	1	3	1	1	3	5	22	54	61	96	250

TABLE VI

INFANT MORTALITY, 1966.

Cause of Death.	Under 1 week.	1—2 weeks.	2—3 weeks.	3—4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1—3 months.	3—6 months.	6—9 months.	9—12 months.	Grand Total.
Congenital Malformation ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
Prematurity	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2

Section B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

1. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Telephone Number—

Meadowfield 251 and 334.

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
6, Goatbeck Terrace,
Langley Moor,
Durham.

Medical Officer of Health—R. GORDON DRUMMOND, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., also Medical Officer of Health, City of Durham, and Rural District of Durham; Assistant County Medical Officer, County Durham.

Senior Public Health Inspector—WILLIAM TELFORD, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector—JOHN ROBINSON, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., appointed 1st March, 1966.

Clerical Staff—

Mr. John George Bulmer—Chief Clerk, resigned to become Housing Officer, 1st June, 1966.

Miss Marion Cook, S/T., Clerical Assistant—Resigned 22nd April, 1966.

Miss Anne Landale Pearson, Clerical Assistant—transferred to Housing Department, 1st June, 1966.

Mr. Douglas Wilson Clarke, Chief Clerk—appointed 18th July, 1966.

Mrs. Mavis Ruth Dixon, S/T., Clerical Assistant—appointed 31st May, 1966.

2. LABORATORY SERVICES.

(i) Dryburn Hospital, Department of Pathology.

(ii) Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, 4.

(iii) County Analyst, County Hall, Durham.

3. GENERAL MEDICAL SERVICES

Durham County Executive Council, Green Lane, Old Elvet, Durham.

Eight doctors in general medical practice reside in the District, and in addition there are a number (about 17) whose practices lie in part of the District but who reside outside it.

4. NEWCASTLE REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.

Headquarters: Benfield Road, Newcastle, 6.

5. DURHAM HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE,
Dryburn Hospital, Durham.

(a) *General*

- (i) Dryburn Hospital, Durham.
- (ii) County Hospital, Durham.
- (iii) St. Margaret's Hospital, Durham (Long Stay).

(b) *Maternity*

Dryburn Hospital.

(c) *Infectious*

- (i) Chester-le-Street Isolation Hospital.
- (ii) Langley Park Isolation (Emergency Fever Reserve).

(d) *Tuberculosis*

- (i) Chest Clinic, Dryburn Hospital.
- (ii) Isolation Hospital, Chester-le-Street.
- (iii) Mass Miniature Radiography Unit, General Hospital, Newcastle.
- (iv) Static Mass Radiography Unit, Dryburn Hospital, Durham.

Open to general public :—

Monday	} 10 a.m. - 12.30 p.m. and 2 p.m. - 4 p.m.
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	2 p.m. - 4 p.m. and 5 p.m. - 7.30 p.m.
Friday	10 a.m. - 12.30 p.m. and 2 p.m. - 4 p.m.

(e) *Mental*

- (i) Winterton Hospital, Sedgefield.
- (ii) Aycliffe Hospital.
- (iii) Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital.
- (iv) Earl's House Hospital.

(f) *Pre-Convalescent*

Brandon Hospital.

(g) *Venereal Disease Clinic*

General Hospital, Newcastle upon Tyne.

6. HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL.

(a) *School Health Service.*

There are 18 schools in the District, 14 primary, 3 modern and 1 nursery. There is one Central Kitchen of the School Meals Service.

(b) *Ambulance Service.*

The District is served from the Ambulance Control at Ambulance Headquarters, Framwellgate Moor, Durham, where there are fifteen ambulances, six of the conventional type and nine are dual purpose vehicles. During the year 44,683 persons within No. 7 Area used this service, 6,655 were stretcher cases and 38,028 were sitting cases. Journeys covering 283,963 miles were made. (These figures include work done in the Durham Rural District and the Municipal Borough). In an emergency any responsible person may summon an ambulance by telephone, by asking to be connected to the nearest Ambulance Control. (No telephone number need be given).

(c) *Health Visiting.*

Visits made by health visitors :

(a)	Maternity and child welfare	...	...	5,822
(b)	Tuberculosis	...	...	97
(c)	General health	...	...	74
(d)	Mentally sub-normal	...	...	205
(e)	School	...	...	270
(f)	Aged people	...	...	889

Three Health Visitors cover the area of the District.

(d) *Home Nursing.*

Visits made by Nurses :

			Cases.	Visits.
(a)	Medical cases	...	364	10,768
(b)	Surgical cases	...	132	2,551
(c)	Tuberculosis cases	...	6	464
(d)	Maternal complications	...	—	—

There are four nurses providing this service in the District.

(e) *Domiciliary Midwifery.*

Births attended by County Midwives :

Total births (live and still)	...	...	156
Cases attended as midwife and nurse	...	156	
Hospital patients discharged home before 10th day	...	63	
Total cases attended	...	...	219

(f) *Domestic Help.*

This is provided for households where such help is required owing to the presence of any person who is, ill, an expectant mother lying-in, mentally subnormal, aged or a child not over school age.

No. of home helps employed during year	...	183
Cases attended 1st January, 1966	...	179

New cases during year	96
Cases terminated during year	86
Cases attended on 31st December, 1966 ...	189
Number of cases provided during year.	
(a) Maternity (including expectant mothers)	Nil
(b) Tuberculosis	3
(c) Chronic sick (including aged and infirm)	186
(d) Others	Nil

(g) *Vaccination and Immunisation.*

(h) *Care of Mothers and Young Children.*

(i) Child Welfare Centres :

Brandon—1, Frederick Street South, Meadowfield.
Esh Winning—10, Wood View, Esh Winning.

(ii) Artificial Sunlight Clinics :

Durham.

(iii) Birth Control Clinics :

Durham.

(iv) Post Natal Clinics :

Durham.

(i) *Prevention of Illness—Care and After-care.*

One of the services provided under this section is the lending of equipment and appliances such as nursing equipment and invalid chairs. A store of these is maintained at County Hall, Durham. 99 patients in the District were supplied with nursing equipment during the year 1966.

(j) *Mental Health.*

Number of persons registered as mentally subnormal	98
Number of persons under supervision in their own homes	77
Number of persons in hospitals for the mentally subnormal	21

(k) *Welfare Services.*

Residential accommodation is provided for persons who, by reason of age, infirmity or other circumstances, are in need of care and attention which is not otherwise available to them. Services are provided for blind persons and other handicapped persons.

The figures given below indicate the extent of this service.

No. of Blind persons on register	45
No. of partially sighted persons on the register	6
No. of deaf and dumb persons on the register ...	9
No. of hard of hearing persons on the register ...	7
No. of physically handicapped persons on the register	44

The number of persons maintained in residential accommodation was 22.

6 persons were on the waiting list for residential accommodation at the end of the year.

7. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 AND 1951.

In one case action was taken during the year involving Section 47 relating to removal of persons in need of urgent care and attention. A Magistrate's Order was obtained for the removal to hospital of an elderly woman from her home.

8. CHIROPODY FOR OLD PEOPLE.

This was the tenth year of operation of the Chiropody Clinics for old people which were established, with the assistance of the Council, at the two centres in the District, Brandon and Esh Winning and the fifth year of operation for the Chiropody Clinic at New Brancepeth.

The British Red Cross Society furnished the equipment and provides the help necessary in running these clinics.

On the 6th July, 1966, the Ushaw Moor Chiropody Service commenced and the Women's Royal Voluntary Service provide voluntary help.

In each case two sessions are held per week, eight patients being treated at each session.

Details relative to each clinic are as follows :—

Brandon Chiropody Scheme.

The clinic is held in the Brandon Communal Hall, the scheme being operated by Brandon and District Voluntary Committee for the Welfare of the Aged.

No. on Books on January 1st, 1966	...	...	...	194
No. of new patients	...	...	...	21
No. on Books on December 31st, 1966	...	...	...	211
No. of days on which sessions held	...	...	...	102
No. of sessions	...	...	...	102
Possible number of treatments	...	...	...	816
Treatments given (96% of possible)	...	...	...	787
Missed appointments	...	...	...	29
Red Cross Voluntary Aid in hours	...	...	...	270

Bookings for treatment have to be made about six weeks ahead.

Esh Winning Chiropody Scheme.

The clinic is held in the Esh Winning Communal Hall and the scheme operated by the Esh Winning Voluntary Committee for the Welfare of the Aged.

No. on Books on 1st January, 1966	...	...	...	148
New Patients	...	...	...	44
No. on Books on 31st December, 1966	...	...	...	168
No. of days on which sessions held	...	...	...	49
No. of sessions	...	...	...	110
Possible treatments	...	...	...	954
Treatments given (98% of possible)	...	...	...	931
Missed appointments	...	...	...	23
Red Cross Voluntary Aid in hours	...	...	...	588

Bookings for appointments are made about six weeks ahead.

New Brancepeth Chiropody Scheme.

The clinic is held in the Village Hall, the scheme being operated by New Brancepeth Voluntary Committee for the Welfare of the Aged.

No. on Books on 1st January, 1966	...	...	...	62
No. of new patients	...	...	...	Nil
No. on Books on 31st December, 1966	...	...	...	53
No. of days on which sessions held	...	...	...	39
Possible number of treatments	...	...	...	39
Treatments given (98% of possible)	...	...	...	304
Missed appointments	...	...	...	8
Red Cross Voluntary Aid in hours	...	...	...	144

Ushaw Moor Chiropody Scheme.

The clinic was commenced on 6th July, 1966, and is held in the Church Hall, the scheme is operated by members of the Women's Royal Voluntary Service.

No. on books on July 6th, 1966	...	...	...	66
No. of new patients	...	...	...	49
No. of days on which sessions were held	...	...	...	12
No. of sessions	...	...	...	24
Possible No. of treatments	...	...	...	240
Treatments given (100% of possible)	...	...	...	240
Missed appointments	...	...	...	30
W.R.V.S. Aid given in hours	...	...	...	151

Comment.

The four Chiropody Clinics continue to render excellent service as the figures show. The Durham County Council, as local health authority, accept responsibility for the financial aspects of the scheme.

9. DOMICILIARY LAUNDRY SERVICE FOR OLD PEOPLE.

This service which was commenced during 1957 has the aim of helping elderly sick people in the Area. It is provided by the British Red Cross Society, the Hospital Authority and the Local Health Authority acting in conjunction.

Mrs. Grime of the British Red Cross Society who continues to undertake the administration and control of this service, advises me that 14 households (in the area of the three districts) were being served at the beginning of 1966 and there were 13 households at the end of the year.

The service continues to be a most useful one and as with so many services for the elderly, many of the old people who benefit from it, welcome not only the service but the fact of the regular visit for laundry collection. This is some relief to their loneliness.

10. MEALS ON WHEELS.

The Meals on Wheels Service for elderly people in the District operated by the Women's Royal Voluntary Service on behalf of the Council, which had commenced in 1962, continued to operate well throughout the year.

It provided hot mid-day meals on two days a week to 36 persons at a cost of 1/- for each meal. The meals are obtained at two factory canteens in Langley Moor (Messrs. Hirst and Thackway and Messrs. Morley). One of the Council's vans is used to distribute the meals.

Durham County Council contributed 50% of the cost of the equipment initially and contributes 50% of the operating costs, the other 50% being borne by this Council.

In order that the scheme should work to best advantage it is necessary for this office to be informed of the names of all old persons whom it might be thought could participate. Only in this way is it possible for the most needy to be selected—itself quite a task sometimes because of the difficulty of assessing degrees of "need" in such circumstances.

Section C.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Table VIII shows the number of infectious diseases notified during the year.

SCARLET FEVER.

There were five cases notified compared with fifteen in the previous year. None was admitted to hospital.

WHOOPING COUGH.

There were 3 cases notified (25 in 1965). None was admitted to hospital and no deaths were assigned to this disease.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.

There were no cases during the year.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis was continued, at Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, at clinic sessions held in these centres and in schools, and by general medical practitioners in their surgeries under their own arrangements.

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION—BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES URBAN DISTRICT YEAR ENDED, 31ST DECEMBER, 1966.

PRIMARY

Age Group.	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959/62	Others under 16	Total
No. immunised ...	15	78	25	14	39	2	173

REINFORCING

Age Group.	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959/62	Others under 16	Total
No. immunised ...	Nil	6	12	2	48	5	73

MEASLES.

149 cases were notified, as against 207 last year. The cases were, in the main, mild in character and no deaths were attributed to the disease.

DIPHTHERIA.

For the twelfth year in succession there were no cases in the District.

Table X shows, with other information, the number immunised in the District during the year.

SMALLPOX.

Table X shows, with other information, the number vaccinated in the District during the year.

The County Medical Officer arranges that propaganda leaflets drawing attention to the need for children to be protected against smallpox, whooping cough and diphtheria are sent to parents by post when their children attain the age of three months. Further propaganda regarding immunisation against diphtheria is despatched when children are one year old and again at four years, nine months. All such propaganda gives details of the facilities available for vaccination and immunisation.

DYSENTERY.

There were no cases notified.

PARATYPHOID FEVER.

There were no cases notified.

FOOD POISONING.

There were no cases.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of new cases notified is 2 compared with 4 in the previous year. Of the 2 cases notified, 1 was of the pulmonary form. Table XI shows the distribution of age groups. There were 4 deaths from this disease. Table XII shows the number of new cases and deaths over the previous ten years.

These figures are satisfactory and the table appears to illustrate a downward trend over the years.

B.C.G. Vaccination against tuberculosis of school children over the age of eleven years attending schools in the District was continued during the year. The Heaf Multiple Puncture Skin Test was used. The following table shows the numbers involved.

TABLE VII.

B.C.G. VACCINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

No. of consents.	Given Skin Tests.		Positive Reactors.		Negative Reactors Given B.C.G.		No. absent at time of readings.	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
221	195	88.2	29	14.9	153	78.4	13	6.7

TABLE VIII

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.

	Number of cases Notified			Deaths		
	1964	1965	1966	1964	1965	1966
Scarlet Fever	26	15	5	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	15	25	3	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis :						
Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	127	207	149	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia	2	3	5	13	16	13
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis :						
Infective	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Infective	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	1	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	1	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE IX

ANALYSIS OF CASES OF SCARLET FEVER, WHOOPING COUGH, MEASLES AND POLIOMYELITIS

[illegible]

TABLE XI

TUBERCULOSIS

Age Group	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under 5 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—44 ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
45—64 ...	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
65 Upwards ...	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Age Unknown ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	—	1	1	—	3	—	—	1

TABLE XII

TUBERCULOSIS
NEW CASES AND DEATHS OVER TEN YEARS.

	Cases.		Deaths	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1956	16	1	1	1
1957	11	1	5	—
1958	7	1	3	—
1959	11	1	4	—
1960	4	1	2	—
1961	6	—	—	—
1962	4	1	2	—
1963	6	—	2	1
1964	8	1	—	—
1965	2	2	—	—
Mean for ten years 1956-1965	7.5	0.9	1.9	0.2
1966	1	1	3	1

Section D.**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH
INSPECTOR.**

To the Medical Officer of Health,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the activities of the Public Health Inspector's Department for the year, 1966.

Slum Clearance—The clearance of unfit houses in the Council's programme has continued. A summary of the progress made over the past ten years is included in this report. This shows a total of 1,230 houses dealt with. During the year, two more Compulsory Purchase Orders were confirmed, without modification, after Public Inquiries had been held.

Meat Inspection—Whilst there has been a slight decline in the number of animals slaughtered in the licensed slaughterhouses, daily visits are necessary to maintain routine inspection and marking of carcasses.

Food—Complaints of foreign bodies in food, and unsound food, were investigated and one prosecution resulted in a fine of £10. 0s. 0d. plus £5. 5s. 0d. costs.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act—The preliminary survey of all shops and offices in the area has been completed.

Public Cleansing—The Public Cleansing service has functioned satisfactorily during the year, without any serious difficulties.

Housing—In June, the Council appointed a Housing Officer which has relieved the department of the work involved in Housing Registers and letting of Council Houses. This has allowed the department to concentrate on the many duties of Public Health work and after seven months the results are beginning to show.

During the year there has been a complete change of staff in the department, Mr. J. Robinson, was appointed Public Health Inspector, Mr. D. Clarke as Chief Clerk and Mrs. M. R. Dixon as Shorthand Typist/Clerk. Their willingness to co-operate has overcome the difficulties of such changes, and the work of the department has continued satisfactorily.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

W. TELFORD,

Senior Public Health Inspector.

1. WATER SUPPLY.

The district is supplied by the Durham County Water Board. The supply has been satisfactory both in quality and quantity during the year.

Mr. A. C. Wildsmith, Chief Engineer of the Durham County Water Board has kindly supplied the following information relating to the water supply and he commences his Annual Report with the words:—

“The year under review has been a happy one as it has seen the bringing into use of the two major projects on which the Board has been engaged for some years, the Derwent Reservoir Scheme and the Honey Hill Treatment Plant.”

He points out that there was an immediate and outstanding success of the new plant apparent within a short time of its being brought into operation with the obtaining of a crystal clear soft filtered water in place of the former heavily discoloured water.

The Board now has more than ample supplies of a soft moorland water to meet all purposes.

The consumption of water in the Board's area again showed an increase in the year under review. The unmetered consumption amounts to 26.38 gallons per head per day and the metered consumption 14.26, a total of 40.64 gallons a day for each of the consumers in the area of supply. (40.10 in the previous year).

There were tested 1,753 bacteriological samples, of which 923 were distribution samples (i.e. samples taken from mains or from service pipes to properties.)

CLASSIFICATION OF DISTRIBUTION SAMPLES ACCORDING TO MINISTRY OF HEALTH NON-CHLORINATED PIPED SUPPLIES.

Class I	...	...	...	...	88.0%
Class II	...	...	...	...	8.7%
Class III	...	...	...	...	0.4%
Class IV	...	...	...	...	2.9%

Percentage

free from *Escherichia Coli* (Bact. Coli 1)—96.6%. There were 777 chemical analyses of drinking water.

A few isolated houses depend on private supplies and the following table gives details of these :—

TABLE XIII
DETAILS OF PRIVATE WATER SUPPLIES

Property	Source of Supply.	Remarks.
1. 4 Farms	Spring	These farms receive their water supply from a spring situated near Weather Hill. The water is first pumped to a collecting tank, and then piped to the farms after chlorination.
2. 4 Dwelling Houses...	Spring	Spring water piped to open reservoir and then piped to the four houses on the Estate. Each house has a filter inside the house
3. 1 Dwelling House ...	Spring	Spring water piped to house.

Twenty samples of water were forwarded to the Department of Pathology Dryburn Hospital, Durham, for bacteriological examination. The results, graded in accordance with the Ministry of Health Report on Bacteriological Examination of Water Supplies, 1949, are as follows :—

TABLE XIV

	Grade I.	Grade II.	Grade III.	Grade IV.	Total.
Public Mains Supply ...	4	—	—	—	4
Other Sources of Supply ...	8	1	—	7	16
Totals	12	1	—	7	20

There are now only five houses in the Urban District without an internal water supply. These are served by a stand pipe and are scheduled for action under Slum Clearance.

2. SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

(a) The number of sanitary conveniences in the District at the end of 1966 was as follows :

			<i>Water Closets.</i>	<i>Ash Closets.</i>	TOTAL.
Broompark Ward	...	...	134	57	191
Central Ward	...	...	1,651	25	1,676
East Ward	...	...	755	71	826
North Ward	...	...	676	18	694
South Ward	...	...	670	81	751
Ushaw Ward	...	...	1,212	—	1,212
West Ward	...	...	1,537	6	1,543
			<hr/> 6,635 <hr/>	<hr/> 258 <hr/>	<hr/> 6,893 <hr/>

91 of the ash closets are in property included in the Council's Slum Clearance programme and 26 will be demolished and 65 are back-to-back houses which may be converted to water carriage system in schemes of improvement.

(b) W.C. CONVERSIONS.

The Council have continued to give financial assistance, by way of grants, to owners who carry out W.C. conversions. During the year, 11 conversions (as compared with 10 last year) were carried out as follows:—

Broompark Ward	...	...	...	—
Central Ward	...	...	...	—
East Ward	...	...	...	2
North Ward...	...	...	...	—
South Ward	...	...	...	1
Ushaw Ward	...	...	...	—
West Ward	...	...	...	8
				<hr/> 11 <hr/>

In addition, under improvement grants, some schemes have included the removal of the ashcloset and the provision of an internal watercloset.

3. SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Esh Winning Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme.

This joint scheme (Lanchester R.D.C. and Brandon and Byshottles U.D.C.), at an estimated cost of £179,800 was approved by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government on 28th April, 1965. Work commenced on 9th August, 1965 and continues. All sewers have been completed and approximately 90% of the Sewage Disposal Works completed.

4. SLUM CLEARANCE.

A programme of Slum Clearance was approved in 1955 and additions were made in 1962 and 1966, involving a total of 1,396 houses.

The Clearance of these unfit houses and the rehousing of the families to dwellings of modern standards has been the constant aim of this authority.

It is pleasing to note that whilst the area has not been cleared of all unfit houses only 166 of this present programme remain to be dealt with.

The following is a record of this progress:—

Clearance Areas.

Clearance areas have been made and the houses demolished, and the families rehoused from the following:—

<i>Clearance Area No.</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>No. of Houses.</i>
	Railway Street, Brandon	10
	School Street and Front Street, Langley Moor	60
1	College Terrace and Park Street, Brandon ...	45
2	Sunderland Street, Brandon	65
3	Newcastle Street, Brandon	17
4	Dale Street, Waterhouses	14
5	North Terrace, Waterhouses	10
6	Hamilton Row, Waterhouses	32
7	High Street, Brandon	41
8	Eshwood Street, New Brancepeth	15
9	Lymington Terrace, Esh Winning	57
10	Broom Lane Terrace, Ushaw Moor	19
11	Park Street and Russell Street, Brandon ...	82
12	Newhouse Road, Esh Winning	18
13	School Houses, Gardner Street, Angus Street, Lynes Street and Front Street, Langley Moor	145
14	Office Street and Middle Street, Browney ...	60

During the year, Official Representation has been made for the following:—

15 Railway, Princess and Office Streets, Littleburn 101

(Following a Public Inquiry on 6th September, 1966, a Compulsory Purchase Order was later confirmed, without modification).

16 Newhouse Road, Esh Winning 17

(Following a Public Inquiry on 22nd November, 1966, a Compulsory Purchase Order was later confirmed, without modification.)

Individual Unfit Houses.

Action under the Housing Acts has been taken regarding individual unfit houses as follows:—

Demolition Orders	...	124
Closing Orders	... ...	34
Undertakings	... ...	96
Informal Action	...	168

During the year under review, the following individual unfit houses were dealt with (included in the above):—

Closing Orders	... ...	1
Undertakings	... ...	31
Demolition Orders	...	4

Summary.

Slum Clearance Programme	... ... ... ...	1,396
Houses dealt with as Clearance Areas	...	808
Individual Unfit Houses:—		
(a) Action under Housing Acts	... ...	254
(b) Informal Action	... ... ... ...	168
		<hr/> 1,230

Total number of houses on which action has still to be considered	<hr/> <hr/> 166
---	--	-----------------

Back-to-Back Houses.

The owners of back-to-back houses which are structurally sound have been encouraged to convert them to through ventilation and provide modern amenities with grant aid. Closing Orders have been made, or Undertakings accepted, as these houses were vacated. This scheme has proved successful in that 152 such back-to-back houses have been converted into 76 through dwellings.

Of the 359 included in the Programme, only 91 remain occupied.

Rehousing.

At present the Council are building one-bedroomed and two-bedroomed bungalows for rehousing purposes and families requiring large houses are accommodated by a voluntary exchange scheme. In this scheme elderly people, in particular, whose families have left home leaving the house underoccupied, are given the tenancy of a new bungalow and the family house is used to rehouse a suitable family from Slum Clearance.

Rehousing from the Browney Colliery, Office Street, Middle Street, Clearance Area No. 14 was completed during the year.

A total of 78 families have been rehoused from unfit houses during the year.

TABLE XV

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF HOUSES REQUIRED TO REHOUSE FAMILIES
 (1) DISPLACED UNDER SLUM CLEARANCE SCHEME, (2) LIVING IN OVERCROWDED CONDITIONS,
 (3) WITHOUT HOMES OF THEIR OWN, AND (4) HEALTH REASONS, ETC.

WARD	Total number of applications on housing lists	Number of "Live" applications on housing list				Applications from Persons living in Houses scheduled for Slum Clearance.			Total Number of Houses required to provide for Slum Clearance and to rehouse persons with "Live" applications
		Over-crowded	Sub-Tenants	Health Reasons	Total	Declared Areas.	Scheduled Areas.	Total.	
Centre ...	139	1	35	6	42	—	8	8	50
East ...	125	3	11	6	20	20	19	39	152
South ...	76	1	10	3	14	—	14	14	50
Ushaw ...	89	—	19	3	22	—	—	—	22
North ...	54	—	11	2	13	—	6	6	19
Broompark ...	30	—	1	—	1	—	12	12	30
West ...	91	1	18	1	20	—	8	8	26
Totals ...	604	6	105	21	132	20	67	87	349

5. COUNCIL HOUSES.

Twenty 1.5 bedroomed Bungalows, and thirty-four two bedroomed bungalows were built during the year for the re-housing of families from unfit houses. This work is carried out by the Council's direct labour force under the direction of F. Hedley, Esq., A.R.I.B.A., Architect/Surveyor to the Council.

TABLE XVI

TOTAL NUMBER OF COUNCIL HOUSES BUILT POST-WAR UP TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1966

FOR HOUSING NEED.

Housing Site.	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom	Aged Persons Bungalows	Total
Brandon	260	304	4	90	658
Ushaw Moor	164	264	4	20	452
Esh Winning	193	163	5	54	415
New Brancepeth ...	56	28	—	4	88
Totals	673	759	13	168	1613

FOR SLUM CLEARANCE.

Housing Site.	1 Bedroom Bungalows	2 Bedroom Bungalows	2 Bed- room	3 Bed- room.	4 Bed- room.	Total.
Brandon	105	155	120	44	—	424
Esh Winning	19	—	68	32	6	125
New Brancepeth	7	—	16	8	—	31
Ushaw Moor	4	11	—	—	—	15
Totals	135	166	204	84	6	595

6. RENT ACT, 1956—CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR.

No applications were received for the issue of certificates of disrepair.

7. UNMADE BACK STREETS.

There were 37 unmade back streets on the Council's programme for making up and taking over. In addition there are a number of streets not included in the programme because they involve property scheduled for slum clearance.

This work has been carried out by the Surveyor's Department and one Street was completed during 1966, three during 1965, four during 1964 and four during 1963. The preparatory work was carried out for another three back streets.

8. COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are no registered common lodging-houses in the area.

9. FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

TABLE XVII
 FACTORIES INSPECTION

INSPECTIONS for purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspector).

PREMISES (1)	No. on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	56	23	2	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	7	19	3	—
TOTAL	65	44	5	—

Cases in which DEFECTS were found (if defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more 'cases')

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	3	3	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	2	1	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	5	4	—	—	—

No persons were notified as outworkers.

10. OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

Inspections have continued as time has permitted but it was only in the latter part of 1966, that we have been able to tackle this job properly. The preliminary survey of offices and shops coming within this Act within the Urban District has now been completed.

In this district the majority of the premises registered and administered by the local authority are chiefly shops with offices in a minority. The total number of retail shops greatly exceeds the number registered, but in this area, the family shop is the rule more than the exception and these are exempt. Detailed inspections of the premises falling within the scope of this Act have been carried out and the occupiers, and, in some cases owners, have been informed of any contraventions under this Act. The following is a list of contraventions found on inspection during 1966.

<i>Section</i>	<i>Particulars of Contraventions</i>					<i>No. of Contraventions</i>	
4	Cleanliness	...	...	...	...	12	
	Redecoration	...	...	...	...	17	
	Accumulations of Refuse	...	...	...	...	3	
						—	32
5	Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	1	
						—	1
6	Temperature—						
	No thermometer provided	...	...	...	...	45	
	Insufficient temperature	...	...	...	...	7	
	No means of warming themselves	...	...	...	...	2	
						—	54
7	Ventilation	...	...	...	...	2	
						—	2
8	Lighting insufficient	...	...	...	...	11	
						—	11
9	Sanitary Conveniences—						
	Cleanliness	...	...	...	...	34	
	Inadequate facilities	...	...	...	...	4	
	Inadequate lighting	...	...	...	...	31	
	No intervening ventilated space	...	...	...	...	6	
	Doors not properly marked	...	...	...	...	4	
	Inaccessibility	...	...	...	...	5	
	Miscellaneous defects	...	...	...	...	19	
						—	103
10	Washing facilities—						
	Cleanliness	...	...	...	...	8	
	Inadequate facilities	...	...	...	...	12	
	Inadequate lighting	...	...	...	...	3	
	No hot water provided	...	...	...	...	10	
	Doors not properly marked	...	...	...	...	2	
	Miscellaneous Defects	...	...	...	...	8	
						—	43

<i>Section.</i>	<i>Particulars of Contraventions</i>	<i>No. of Contraventions</i>			
11	Supply of drinking water ...	...	...	...	7
12	Clothing accommodation ...	...	...	...	12
13	Sitting facilities ...	...	...	...	3
14	Seats (sedentary workers) ...	...	...	...	4
15	Eating facilities ...	...	...	...	Nil
16	Floors, passages and stairs—				
	Openings not properly fenced ...	...	...	8	
	Defective floors ...	...	...	4	
	No handrails provided on stairs ...	...	...	9	
				—	21
17	Fencing exposed parts of machinery ...	...	...	...	Nil
18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery ...	...	...	...	Nil
19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery ...	...	...	...	Nil
23	Prohibition of heavy work ...	...	...	...	Nil
24	First Aid Provisions—				
	none provided ...	...	...	23	
	not to standard ...	...	...	23	
				—	46
50	Abstract not displayed ...	...	...	...	52
Total Number of Contraventions ...					391

Section 15, Eating facilities: Most of the employees in this district live locally, and these facilities are not required.

These inspections have proved that this legislation was greatly needed but numerous revisits and interviews will be necessary before all premises comply with the requirements of this Act.

11. CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

Colliery Spoil Bank, Brandon.

There is still some fire in this spoil heap which is giving off smoke and fumes. A firm of contractors are engaged in removing the ash, but no effective means of dealing with the nuisance caused by the fire have been found, and progress is governed by the demand for this material.

Colliery Spoil Bank, Ushaw Moor.

Some signs of heating and danger of fire were noticed in this heap, and it is being kept under observation. The owners meanwhile are endeavouring to arrange for its removal.

12. PRIVATE SWIMMING POOL.

Fill-and-Empty Swimming Baths, Lymington, Esh Winning.

This privately owned swimming bath has been constructed inside what was formerly greenhouses. The water is drawn from a land spring filtered and chlorinated before use. The whole scheme is a credit to the owner who has carried out all the work himself.

He allows the children from the local school to use this pool, under the supervision of their school teachers.

Regular inspections are made and checks on chlorine content made during the season.

13. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) *General.*

Premises where food is manufactured, prepared, sold or distributed have been visited as often as possible. During these visits special attention was given to the handling of open food, and informal advice on practices to conform to the Hygiene Regulations has been well received by the owners.

(b) *Meat Inspection.*

Four slaughterhouses are licensed within the area as follows :

TABLE XVIII

Ward.	District.	No. of premises.
East	Langley Moor	2
South	Meadowfield	1
Ushaw	Ushaw Moor	1
	Total	4

One of these slaughterhouses is operated by a meat wholesaler and is in continuous use throughout each week, while two others are used about twice per week, and one infrequently (sheep only).

(c) *Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963.*

All carcasses and offal of animals slaughtered for human consumption are inspected in accordance with these regulations and the carcasses marked with an approved stamp.

No charges are made for this service.

(d) *The Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations, 1966.*

After consultation with the occupiers of the licensed slaughterhouses in the area they agreed to the hours of slaughter being fixed as follows:—

Monday to Friday (inclusive)—8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

TABLE XIX

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Horses	Total.
Number killed	424	636	63	1550	972	—	3645
Carcases inspected	424	636	63	1550	972	—	3645
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci : Whole carcasses condemned	2	3	4	8	5	—	22
Weight of condemned carcasses	lbs. 900	lbs. 1400	lbs. 262	lbs. 456	lbs. 665	lbs. —	lbs. 3683
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	54	94	—	27	55	—	230
Weight of condemned parts of organs	lbs. 477	lbs. 849	lbs. —	lbs. 244	lbs. 266	lbs. —	lbs. 1836
Percentage of carcasses and/or organs inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	% 13.20	% 15.25	% 6.34	% 2.25	% 6.17	% —	% 6.91
Tuberculosis only : Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weight of condemned carcasses	lbs. —	lbs. —	lbs. —	lbs. —	lbs. —	lbs. —	lbs. —
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR PART—Contd.

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Horses	Totals
Tuberculosis only (<i>contd.</i>)	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Weight of condemned parts or organs ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis							
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by Refrig. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total weights of carcasses and offal condemned were as follows :—

Tuberculosis	...	...	Nil lbs.
Other Causes	...	...	5519 lbs.
			<u>5519 lbs.</u>

All animals sent into the slaughterhouses in this area are tuberculin tested and presumed clear of tuberculosis, but detailed inspections are carried out.

Cysticercus Bovis.

Routine inspections were carried out on all carcasses and offal but no evidence was found during the year.

(e) *Disposal of Condemned Food.*

Carcasses of animals condemned are disposed of by arrangement with the City of Durham Corporation in their incinerator. Small quantities of unfit food are buried in the Council Refuse tip.

(f) *Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958.*

There were 13 licensed slaughtermen on the register at the end of the year.

(g) *Food Inspection.*

Foodstuffs condemned as unfit for human consumption were as follows :—

					lbs.	ozs.
Canned Cooked Ham	...	...	...	...	191	14
Other Cooked Meats	...	...	...	...	45	2½
Vegetables...	...	...	...	...	7	7
Canned Tomatoes	...	...	...	...	7	1½
Canned Fruit	...	...	...	...	31	8
Fish	...	...	...	...	1	18
Soups	...	...	...	...	3	3
Rice Pudding	...	...	...	...	1	15
Various Other Canned goods	...	...	...	...	24	0
Cheese	...	...	...	...		3¾
					314	3¾

(h) *Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.*

Details of food premises subject to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, in the District, grouped in categories of trade carried on in them are listed as follows:—

Type of Business.	No. of Premises.			
	Total	Fitted to comply with Regulation 16	To which Regulation 19 applies.	Fitted to comply with Regulation 19
Grocers	28	28	15	14
Fruit & Greengrocery	8	8	8	8
General Dealers	26	25	16	16
Confectioners	8	8	Nil	Nil
Snack Bars	4	4	4	4
Hotels & Boarding Houses	2	2	2	2
Fried Fish Shops	13	12	13	12
Butchers	13	12	13	12
Bakehouses	9	9	9	9
Canteens	4	4	4	4
Licensed Premises	26	26	26	26

(i) *Ice Cream.*

Four premises are registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938-55 for the manufacture of ice cream, and 52 premises are registered for its storage and sale. Eleven samples taken from manufacturers and submitted to the Department of Pathology, Dryburn Hospital, Durham, for bacteriological examination, provided the following results :—

Grade I	...	...	...	...	7 samples.
Grade III...	...	...	...	...	4 samples.

(j) *Bakehouses.*

There are 9 bakehouses in the area, and with one exception these are small businesses operating a retail trade. The other is carrying on a wholesale business chiefly supplying meat pies to other retail shops.

(k) *Fish Fryers.*

13 premises are in use in the area as fried-fish shops. Details of these premises in Wards are as follows :

TABLE XX

Ward	District	No. of Premises
CENTRE	Brandon	2
EAST	Langley Moor	2
SOUTH	Meadowfield	1
	Brownney	1
NORTH	New Brancepeth	1
BROOM	Broompark	1
USHAW	Ushaw Moor	2
WEST	Esh Winning	3
	TOTAL ...	13

(l) *Milk Supply.*

The County Council are the responsible authority for the issue of milk licences. The County Inspectors regularly take samples of milk and consequently no sampling has been done by this authority.

By courtesy of the County Council Public Health Inspector, the following summary of results of the testing of samples taken in this area is included:—

140 samples were tested, all proved to be satisfactory.

(m) *Brucella Abortus.*

Following the receipt of Circular 17/66 (Brucellosis) from the Ministry of Health, a meeting of all Chief Public Health Inspectors of all Authorities in the geographical County of Durham was arranged. The County Health Inspector gave details of the present and proposed routine sampling by his Authority, and after general discussion, this was accepted as being adequate, but where positive brucella results were found, appropriate action would be taken in conjunction with the Health Officials of the Districts concerned.

No positive samples were reported during 1966.

(n) *The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963.*

There are no liquid egg pasteurisation plants in the district.

(o) *Poultry Processing Premises.*

There are no poultry processing premises in the district.

(p) *Food Complaints.*

Investigation of complaints of food being unsound or containing foreign bodies have been dealt with, the principle cases were as follows:—

- (i) Unsound fish—no legal action because of time lapse between purchase and complaint, and the fish had been cooked. Shop was visited, but no unsound fish was found.
- (ii) Foreign body in Bread Bun—bread bun had been cut open and small pieces of glass were present on the cut surface. Purchaser was unwilling to stand as a witness for Court proceedings. The Local Authority in which the Bakery was situated were informed and also the Bakery firm.

- (iii) Small white maggot in tin of Broth—tin had been opened and evidence was inconclusive as to how or when it had gained entry. Several cans were opened from same batch but were found to be satisfactory.
- (iv) Cigarette end in joint of mutton—Court action was commenced against the firm concerned, but they gave notice of their intention to avail themselves of Section 113 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and pass the offence over to the Manager of the shop concerned. The Manager was fined £10. 0s. 0d. with £5. 5s. 0d. costs.

14. SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964.

During the year one further certificate of registration was issued.

There are now nineteen Scrap Metal Dealers registered under this Act, fifteen of these have a scrap metal store and four are itinerate collectors.

15. PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The collection and disposal of household, shop and factory refuse, the collection, sorting and baling of salvaged paper and cardboard is carried out by direct labour. All household refuse is cleared every seven days, and in some cases, twice per week.

The composition of household refuse has changed greatly during the last few years and whilst the weight removed is less, present day refuse is more bulky, consisting of a large proportion of tins and all sorts of containers. A further change has taken place in the area with the delivery of bagged concessionary coal to miners, which has eliminated the heavy accumulation of stone splints which were left for the refuse collectors to remove.

(a) *Staff.*

To carry out this work, 26 workmen are employed :—

1 foreman.	1 Mechanic.
3 District Chargemen.	6 Driver/Fillers.
1 Labourer/Filler/Spare driver.	13 Labourer/Fillers.
1 Dozer Driver/Tip Man.	

(b) Vehicles.

Seven Karrier Refuse Collection Vehicles of the following capacities are in use :

- 2 Vehicles of 12 cubic yards.
- 1 Vehicle of 10 cubic yards.
- 4 Vehicles of 7 cubic yards.

The large wagons have a crew of five men including a driver/filler, and the small wagons a driver/filler and labourer.

(c) Refuse Disposal.

All refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at one main tip situated at Ushaw Moor. Levelling and compaction is carried out by a Bristol Angle Dozer.

(d) Sickness Benefit Scheme.

The total number of man hours lost due to sickness was 2,688 and the cost involved was £405. 2s. 10d.

(e) Yearly Summary of Work Done.

Number of premises from which refuse is collected	6,854 premises
Premises from which collections are being made at least once weekly	100% of total
Average haul, single journey, to final disposal point (including—miles by secondary transport) ...	4.5 miles
Kerbside collection expressed as estimated percentage of total collection	2%
Total refuse disposed of	Estimated 10,778 tons
Methods of disposal (Salvage excluded):	
Controlled Tipping	100%

(f) Salvage Recovery.

Clean waste paper and fibreboard is collected, baled and sold to the paper mills. During the financial year £432. 0s. 10d. was received from these sales.

(g) *Trade Refuse.*

Most of the trade refuse is collected with household refuse from shops and similar premises and an annual charge is made. Collections are made separately from two large factories and charged on a time basis.

A sum of £287. 14s. 4d. was received from charges made for this service.

16. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

(a) *Vermin Control.*

37 visits were made to houses, schools, business premises, etc., in connection with the control and eradication of insect infestations.

A number of complaints were again received of houses affected with *bryobia praetiosa* (clover mite), on the new housing estates.

(b) *Rodent Control.*

The Public Cleansing General Foreman also acts as part-time Rodent Operator, and for the twice yearly sewer treatments is assisted by other workmen transferred to this work.

Disinfestations at private dwellinghouses are treated free of charge, but business premises are charged actual labour and materials, costs plus an administration charge.

In accordance with the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries instructions, maintenance treatments to the sewers were carried out during the year. A total of 202 manholes were pre-baited and poison takes were shown in 54.

The following is a summary of rodent control work carried out during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1966, as per Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Form I.R. 31

		Type of Property.	
		Non-Agricultural.	Agricultural.
<i>Properties other than Sewers.</i>			
1.	Number of properties in district ...	7,572	62
2.	(a) total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	69	1
	(b) Number infested by (i) Rats ...	36	1
	(ii) Mice ...	33	—
3.	(a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	—	—
	(b) Number infested by (i) Rats ...	—	—
	(ii) Mice ...	—	—

17. PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S SUMMARY SUBMITTED TO DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR 1966.

CLOSING AND DEMOLITION OF HOUSES.

(a) *Formal Action.*

- | | | |
|-------|---|----|
| (i) | No. of houses demolished during year as a result of Clearance Schemes or other formal action | 75 |
| (ii) | No. of houses <i>closed</i> but not demolished as a result of formal action | 28 |
| (iii) | No. of houses in Clearance Areas and individual unfit houses demolition of which temporarily postponed | — |
| (iv) | No. of houses in use as temporary accommodation... | — |

(b) *Informal Action.*

- | | | |
|-----|--|---|
| (i) | No. of houses permanently discontinued as dwellings as a result of informal action and not included above | — |
|-----|--|---|

RECONDITIONING AND REPAIR.

No. of houses made fit during the year by procedure under Housing Acts (excluding temporary accommodation) or Public Health Acts :

(a) As a result of informal action	...	...	...	24
(b) By owners as a result of statutory notice			...	—
(c) By local Authority in default of owners			...	—

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS : HOUSING ACT, 1949.

	<i>No. of separate houses.</i>		
	<i>Discretionary Grants.</i>		<i>Standard Grants.</i>
(a) Applications submitted to Local Authority	18		26
(b) Applications rejected by Local Authority	Nil.		Nil.
(c) Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme	257		350
(d) Total number of grants paid since inception of scheme	241		310
Ashpit-privies converted into water-closets ... ..	...	...	Nil.
Ash-closets converted into water-closets ... ..	...	...	11
Total number of water-closets in District ... ..	...	...	6,635
Total number of ash-closets in District ... ..	...	...	253
Total number of ash-pit privies in District ... ..	...	...	5
			<hr/>
			6,904
			<hr/>

TABLE XXI.

The following is a summary of the number of houses, shops and business premises, licensed premises, and other premises, in your district at 31st March, 1966:—

Dwellinghouses	...	...	...	...	...	6,263
Shops with dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	111
Shops without dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	100
Offices	...	...	...	...	...	22
Hotels	...	...	...	...	...	2
Warehouses	...	...	...	...	...	37
Garages and Filling Stations	...	...	...	...	...	37
Lock-up Garages	...	...	...	...	...	831
Advertising Stations	...	...	...	...	...	8
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	...	18
Cinemas	...	...	...	...	...	3
Sports and Recreation Grounds	...	...	...	...	...	7
Clubs and Community Halls	...	...	...	...	...	31
Re-diffusion	...	...	...	...	...	1
Public Utility— Water	...	...	...	...	...	2
Gas	...	...	...	...	...	1
Electricity	...	...	...	...	...	2
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	12
Libraries	...	...	...	...	...	1
Crown Properties	...	...	...	...	...	14
Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cemeteries	...	...	...	...	...	4
Sewage Disposal Works	...	...	...	...	...	8
Municipal Offices	...	...	...	...	...	4
Others (Not classified)	...	...	...	...	...	43
Industrial	...	...	...	...	...	22
Agricultural Premises	...	...	...	...	...	62
Total	...	...	...	...	...	<u>7,647</u>

